### Commodity Credit Corporation, USDA

Washington, Waukesha, Waushara, and Winnebago.

#### Wyoming

None.

(f) Any acreage reduction required by paragraph (d) of this section will be applied beginning with the covered commodity or peanuts with lowest direct payment amount per acre until the acreage reduction amount is satisfied. Producers may agree to adjust the acre reduction between covered commodities and peanuts on the farm, only to the extent the total acre reduction amount does not change for the farm, and all producers affected by the adjustment agree to the adjustment in writing.

- (g) For the purposes of this part, fruits, vegetables, and wild rice planted on base acreage of a farm under a DCP or ACRE program contract:
- (1) Will be considered harvested at the time of planting, unless the producer pays a fee to cover the cost of a farm visit, in accordance with part 718 of this title, to verify that the fruit, vegetable, or wild rice has been destroyed before harvest, as determined by the Deputy Administrator, or
- (2) Will not be considered as planted to a fruit, vegetable, or wild rice when reported by a producer on the farm with an intended use of green manure or forage, as determined by the Deputy Administrator, and a fee to cover the cost of a farm visit is paid by the producer, in accordance with part 718 of this title, to verify that the crop has not been harvested.
- (h) Unless otherwise specifically included as a covered commodity in accordance with this part, fruits and vegetables include but are not limited to all nuts except peanuts, certain fruit-bearing trees and: Acerola (barbados cherry), antidesma, apples, apricots, aragula, artichokes, asparagus, atemoya (custard apple), avocados, babaco papayas, bananas, beans (except soybeans, mung, adzuki, faba, and lupin), beets-other than sugar, blackberries, blackeye peas, blueberries, bok spare choy, boysenberries, breadfruit, broccoflower, broccolo-cavalo, broccoli, brussel sprouts, cabbage, cailang. caimito, calabaza, carambola (star fruit). calaboose. carob. carrots.

cascadeberries, cauliflower, celeriac, celery, chayote, cherimoyas (sugar apples), canary melon, cantaloupes, cardoon, casaba melon, cassava, cherries, chinese bitter melon, chicory, chinese cabbage, chinese mustard, chinese water chestnuts, chufes, citron, citron melon, coffee, collards, cowpeas, crabapples, cranberries, cressie greens, crenshaw melons, cucumbers, currants, cushaw, daikon, dasheen, dates, dry edible beans, dunga, eggplant. elderberries, elut, endive, escarole, etou, feijoas, figs, gai lien, gailon, galanga, genip, gooseberries, grapefruit, grapes, guambana, guavas, guy choy, honeydew melon, huckleberries, jackfruit, jerusalem artichokes, jicama, jojoba, kale, kenya, kiwifruit, kohlrabi, kumquats, leeks, lemons, lettuce, limequats, limes, lobok, loganberries, longon, loquats, lotus root, lychee (litchi), mandarins, mangos, marionberries, mar bub, melongene, mesple, mizuna, mongosteen, moqua, mulberries, murcotts, mushrooms. mustard greens, nectarines, nv Yu. okra, olallieberries, olives, onions, opo, oranges, papaya, paprika, parsnip, passion fruits, peaches, pears, peas, all peppers, persimmon, persian melon, pimentos, pineapple, pistachios, plantain, plumcots, plums, pomegranates, potatoes, prunes, pummelo, pumpkins, quinces, radiochio, radishes, raisins, raisins (distilling), rambutan, rape greens, rapini, raspberries, recao, rhubarb, rutabaga, santa claus melon, salsify, saodilla, sapote, savory, scallions, shallots, shiso, spinach, squash, strawberries, suk gat, swiss chard, sweet corn, sweet potatoes, tangelos, tangerines, tangos, tangors, taniers, taro root, tau chai, teff, tindora, tomatillos, tomatoes, turnips, turnip greens, watercress, watermelons, white sapote, yam, and yam yu choy.

## § 1412.48 Planting Transferability Pilot Project.

(a) Notwithstanding §1412.47, for each of the 2009 and subsequent crop years, the Planting Transferability Pilot Project (Project) will permit, in accordance with the limitations and provisions of this section only, the planting of certain crops in certain States on base acres without violating the DCP or ACRE contract. Base acres on

### § 1412.48

farms participating in the Project will be reduced an acre (or portion thereof) for every acre (or portion thereof) planted in the Project, for the year in which the farm is participating in the Project.

- (b) Producers interested in participating in the Project must first be enrolled in either a DCP or ACRE program contract and submit an offer for participation in the Project accompanied by a copy of the contract mentioned in paragraph (f) of this section no later than March 1 of the fiscal year in which participation in the Project is desired. At the conclusion of the signup period, CCC will determine if it received more offers than the acreage limitation paragraph (e) of this section allows. If the offers exceed the acreage limitation in the State, CCC will conduct a lottery style selection process and approve offers for participation in the Project that will ensure that the number of base acres eligible for each year under the Project are not exceeded. In the event that CCC cannot approve an offer in its entirety, at CCC's discretion, CCC may give the producers the opportunity to enroll less acres in the Project. CCC will also notify producers of the results of the selection process. Under no circumstances can producers challenge either the selection process itself or the results via administrative appeal. Producers in each of the States mentioned in this section can elect to participate in the Project with their offer as accepted by CCC, or, if CCC elects to offer approval of part of an offer, participate with their offer as reduced by CCC, or the producers can elect not to participate in the Project.
- (c) Signup for the Project will be conducted as announced by the Deputy Administrator.
- (d) Under the Project, crops permitted on DCP base acres are cucumbers, green peas, lima beans, pumpkins, snap beans, sweet corn, and tomatoes. These crops eligible for participation in this Project must be grown for processing.
- (e) The States and the number of base acres eligible during each crop year for the Project under paragraph (a) of this section are:
  - (i) 9,000 acres in Illinois,

- (ii) 9,000 acres in Indiana,
- (iii) 1,000 acres in Iowa,
- (iv) 9,000 acres in Michigan,
- (v) 34,000 acres in Minnesota,
- (vi) 4,000 acres in Ohio, and
- (vii) 9,000 acres in Wisconsin.
- (f) To be eligible to participate in the Project, producers on a farm must do all of the following for the commodity specified in paragraph (d) of this section:
- (i) Enter into a contract to produce the commodity for processing;
- (ii) Agree to produce the crop as part of a program of crop rotation on the farm to achieve agronomic and pest and disease management benefits;
- (iii) Report acreage and production of the crop according to §1412.66 and provide evidence of disposition of the crop; and
- (iv) File a notice of loss according to §1412.67, if the crop is either prevented from being planted or is impacted by disaster after planting.
- (g) If base acres are recalculated while a farm is participating in this Project, the planting and production of a crop of a commodity specified in paragraph (d) of this section on base acres for which a temporary reduction was made under this section will be considered to be the same as the planting and production of the covered commodity or peanuts that was reduced.
- (h) Reports will be prepared for Congress to periodically evaluate the supply and price of fresh and processed fruits and vegetables and evaluate if producers of fresh fruits and vegetables are being negatively impacted or existing production capacities are being supplanted.
- (i) If DCP payments were issued prior to enrollment in this Project, the participants acknowledge that for the particular year of participation in the Project according to this section, DCP payments will be based on temporarily reduced base acres.
- (j) In the event an ACRE program contract was approved either before or after enrollment in this Project according to this section, the ACRE program contract participants acknowledge that for the particular year of participation in the Project according to this section, ACRE payments will be

based on the temporarily reduced base acres

### §1412.49 Apportionment of long and medium grain rice.

- (a) Rice base acres are established pursuant to section 1101 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 7911) in effect on September 30, 2007, specified in §1412.3.
- (b) Owners will designate the rice base acres in paragraph (a) of this section into two categories:
  - (i) Long grain rice, and
- (ii) Medium grain rice. Medium grain rice includes short grain rice.
- (c) Owners on a farm will elect rice base acres according to paragraph (b) of this section, based on the 4-year average of the percentages of:
- (i) Acreage planted on the farm to long grain rice and medium grain rice during the 2003 through 2006 crop years, plus
- (ii) Any acreage on the farm that producers were prevented from planting to long grain and medium grain rice during the 2003 through 2006 crop years because of drought, flood, other natural disaster, or other condition beyond the control of the producers.
- (d) If long grain or medium grain rice was not planted on the farm in one or more years during the 2003 through 2006 crop years, the percentages of acreage planted in the applicable State to long grain and medium grain rice will be substituted for the "not planted" years on the farm in paragraph (c) of this section.
- (e) If an election is not made according to this section, the percentages of acreage planted in the applicable State to long grain and medium grain rice will be used in determining the base acres required in paragraph (b) of this section for the farm.
- (f) The purpose of this section is to determine long grain rice base and medium grain rice base on the farm. This section will not increase or decrease the:
- (i) Number of base acres on the farm;(ii) Number of payment acres on the
- (iii) Payment yield on the farm from that for rice under sections 1101 and 1102 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 7911,

7912), as in effect on September 30, 2007, subject to any adjustment required in this part.

# § 1412.50 Matters of general applicability.

These regulations and CCC's interpretation of the regulations and internal agency directives issued to State and county FSA offices are matters of general applicability and are not individually appealable in administrative appeals according to §§11.3 and 780.5 of this title. Additionally, these rules and any decisions of CCC and FSA that are not based on facts derived from an individual participant's application, contract, or file, including but not limited to, decisions of whether or not to conduct a lottery, lottery selection process and results, signup deadlines, direct payment rates, counter-cyclical payment rates, or any other generally applicable payment rate or rates, national average market prices, determinations of production of crops produced in a State or States, actual State yields, benchmark State yields, program guarantee price or prices, or determinations of CCC regarding the percentage of acreage of a crop in State that is irrigated or non-irrigated, or any other similar determination that is made by CCC or FSA for use in all similarly situated applications, are not appealable under part 11 or part 780 of this title. The only extent by which the matters referenced in this section, and like similar generally applicable matters, are reviewable administratively in an appeal forum is whether FSA's or CCC's decision to apply the generally applicable matter is factually accurate and in conformance with the regulations in this part.

### Subpart E—Financial Considerations Including Sharing Payments

#### §1412.51 Limitation of payments.

(a) The provisions of part 1400 of this chapter apply to this part. Payments under this part will not exceed the amounts specified in part 1400 of this chapter. As determined under that part, no person may receive more than \$40,000 in direct payments or \$65,000 in counter-cyclical payments with respect